## **HOUSE BILL No. 1703**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1.

**Synopsis:** Assessed value appeals. Requires the county auditor to mail a property tax informational statement to each taxpayer in the county beginning in 2007 instead of 2009. Conforms to that change the assessment appeal right triggered by the mailing of the informational statement. Provides that if the informational statement is not mailed, the taxpayer may appeal the assessment within 45 days after receipt of the tax bill. Requires a political subdivision to give public notice of budget and levy information before August 10 beginning in 2007 instead of 2009.

Effective: January 1, 2007 (retroactive).

## Smith M

January 26, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.





#### First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# C

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1703**

0

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

p

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

У

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2006
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) A taxpayer may
obtain a review by the county property tax assessment board of appeals
of a county or township official's action with respect to the assessmen
of the taxpayer's tangible property if the official's action requires the
giving of notice to the taxpayer. At the time that notice is given to the
taxpayer, the taxpayer shall also be informed in writing of:

- (1) the opportunity for review under this section, including an informal preliminary conference with the county or township official referred to in this subsection; and
- (2) the procedures the taxpayer must follow in order to obtain review under this section.
- (b) In order to appeal an assessment effective for the assessment date that applies to property taxes first due and payable in the current calendar year:
  - (1) the taxpayer must request in writing a preliminary conference



10

11 12

13

14

15

16

1	with the county or township official referred to in subsection (a)
2	not later than forty-five (45) days after notice of a change in the
3	assessment for the current calendar year is given to the taxpayer;
4	or
5	(2) if the current year is:
6	(A) before 2010 2007 and a notice of a change in assessment
7	is not given to the taxpayer, the taxpayer must request in
8	writing a preliminary conference with the county or township
9	official referred to in subsection (a) on or before May 10 of the
0	year in which the assessment date occurs; and
1	(B) if the current calendar year is a calendar year after <del>2009,</del>
2	2006, not later than forty-five (45) days after notice of the
.3	statement under IC 6-1.1-17-3.
4	The preliminary conference required under this subsection is a
.5	prerequisite to a review by the county property tax assessment board of
6	appeals under subsection (i).
7	(c) A change in an assessment made as a result of an appeal filed:
8	(1) in the same year that notice of a change in the assessment is
9	given to the taxpayer; and
20	(2) after the time prescribed in subsection (b);
21	becomes effective for the next assessment date.
22	(d) A taxpayer may appeal a current real property assessment in a
23	year even if the taxpayer has not received a notice of assessment in the
24	year. If an appeal is filed on or before May 10 of a year in which the
2.5	taxpayer has not received notice of assessment, a change in the
26	assessment resulting from the appeal is effective for the most recent
27	assessment date. If the appeal is filed after May 10, the change
28	becomes effective for the next assessment date.
29	(e) The written request for a preliminary conference that is required
0	under subsection (b) must include the following information:
31	(1) The name of the taxpayer.
32	(2) The address and parcel or key number of the property.
33	(3) The address and telephone number of the taxpayer.
34	(f) The county or township official referred to in subsection (a)
35	shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the receipt of a written request
66	for a preliminary conference, attempt to hold a preliminary conference
37	with the taxpayer to resolve as many issues as possible by:
8	(1) discussing the specifics of the taxpayer's reassessment;
9	(2) reviewing the taxpayer's property record card;
10	(3) explaining to the taxpayer how the reassessment was
1	determined;
12	(4) providing to the taxpayer information about the statutes, rules,



1	and guidelines that govern the determination of the reassessment;
2	(5) noting and considering objections of the taxpayer;
3	(6) considering all errors alleged by the taxpayer; and
4	(7) otherwise educating the taxpayer about:
5	(A) the taxpayer's reassessment;
6	(B) the reassessment process; and
7	(C) the reassessment appeal process.
8	Not later than ten (10) days after the conference, the county or
9	township official referred to in subsection (a) shall forward to the
10	county auditor and the county property tax assessment board of appeals
11	the results of the conference on a form prescribed by the department of
12	local government finance that must be completed and signed by the
13	taxpayer and the official. The official and the taxpayer shall each retain
14	a copy of the form for their records.
15	(g) The form submitted to the county property tax assessment board
16	of appeals under subsection (f) must specify the following:
17	(1) The physical characteristics of the property in issue that bear
18	on the assessment determination.
19	(2) All other facts relevant to the assessment determination.
20	(3) A list of the reasons the taxpayer believes that the assessment
21	determination by the county or township official referred to in
22	subsection (a) is incorrect.
23	(4) An indication of the agreement or disagreement by the official
24	with each item listed under subdivision (3).
25	(5) The reasons the official believes that the assessment
26	determination is correct.
27	(h) If after the conference there are no items listed on the form
28	submitted to the county property tax assessment board of appeals under
29	subsection (f) on which there is disagreement:
30	(1) the county or township official referred to in subsection (a)
31	shall give notice to the taxpayer, the county property tax
32	assessment board of appeals, and the county assessor of the
33	assessment in the amount agreed to by the taxpayer and the
34	official; and
35	(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals may
36	reserve the right to change the assessment under IC 6-1.1-13.
37	(i) If after the conference there are items listed in the form
38	submitted under subsection (f) on which there is disagreement, the
39	county property tax assessment board of appeals shall hold a hearing.
40	The taxpayer and county or township official whose original
41	determination is under review are parties to the proceeding before the

board of appeals. Except as provided in subsections (k) and (l), the



hearing must be held not later than ninety (90) days after the official's
receipt of the taxpayer's written request for a preliminary conference
under subsection (b). The taxpayer may present the taxpayer's reasons
for disagreement with the assessment. The county or township official
referred to in subsection (a) must present the basis for the assessment
decision on these items to the board of appeals at the hearing and the
reasons the taxpayer's appeal should be denied on those items. The
board of appeals shall have a written record of the hearing and prepare
a written statement of findings and a decision on each item not later
than sixty (60) days after the hearing, except as provided in subsections
(k) and (l).

- (j) If the township assessor does not attempt to hold a preliminary conference, the taxpayer may file a request in writing with the county assessor for a hearing before the property tax assessment board of appeals. If the board determines that the county or township official referred to in subsection (a) did not attempt to hold a preliminary conference, the board shall hold a hearing. The taxpayer and the county or township official whose original determination is under review are parties to the proceeding before the board of appeals. The hearing must be held not later than ninety (90) days after the receipt by the board of appeals of the taxpayer's hearing request under this subsection. The requirements of subsection (i) with respect to:
  - (1) participation in the hearing by the taxpayer and the township assessor or county assessor; and
- (2) the procedures to be followed by the county board; apply to a hearing held under this subsection.
- (k) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000). In the case of a petition filed after December 31, 2000, the county property tax assessment board of appeals shall:
  - (1) hold its hearing not later than one hundred eighty (180) days instead of ninety (90) days after the filing of the petition; and
  - (2) have a written record of the hearing and prepare a written statement of findings and a decision on each item not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the hearing.
- (l) This subsection applies to a county having a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) or less. With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment that takes effect on the assessment date on which a general reassessment of real property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4, the county property tax assessment board of appeals shall:
  - (1) hold its hearing not later than one hundred eighty (180) days instead of ninety (90) days after the filing of the petition; and









- (2) have a written record of the hearing and prepare a written statement of findings and a decision on each item not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the hearing.
  (m) The county property tax assessment board of appeals:
  (1) may not require a taxpayer to file documentary evidence or
  - (1) may not require a taxpayer to file documentary evidence or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence before the hearing required under subsection (i) or (j); and
  - (2) may amend the form submitted under subsection (f) if the board determines that the amendment is warranted.
  - (n) Upon receiving a request for a preliminary conference under subsection (b), the county or township official referred to in subsection (a) shall notify the county auditor in writing that the assessment is under appeal. With respect to an appeal of the assessment of real property or personal property filed after June 30, 2005, the notice must include the appellant's name and address, the assessed value of the appealed items for the assessment date immediately preceding the assessment date for which the appeal was filed, and the assessed value of the appealed items on the most recent assessment date. If the county auditor determines that the assessed value of the appealed items constitutes at least one percent (1%) of the total gross certified assessed value of a particular taxing unit for the assessment date immediately preceding the assessment date for which the appeal was filed, the county auditor shall send a copy of the notice to the affected taxing unit. Failure of the county auditor to send a copy of the notice to the affected taxing unit does not affect the validity of the appeal or delay the appeal.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-15-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) If notice of the action of a board or official is not otherwise given in accordance with the general assessment provisions of this article the receipt by the taxpayer of the tax bill resulting from that action is the taxpayer's notice for the purpose of determining the taxpayer's right to obtain a review or initiate an appeal under this chapter.

(b) If notice is not mailed to a taxpayer under IC 6-1.1-17-3(b), the receipt by the taxpayer of the tax bill based on the assessed valuation that would have been included in the notice under IC 6-1.1-17-3(b)(1) is the taxpayer's notice for the purpose of determining the taxpayer's right to initiate an appeal of that assessed valuation under section 1(b)(2)(B) of this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1 2

1	JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) The proper officers
2	of a political subdivision shall formulate its estimated budget and its
3	proposed tax rate and tax levy on the form prescribed by the
4	department of local government finance and approved by the state
5	board of accounts. The political subdivision shall give notice by
6	publication to taxpayers of:
7	(1) the estimated budget;
8	(2) the estimated maximum permissible levy;
9	(3) the current and proposed tax levies of each fund; and
10	(4) the amounts of excessive levy appeals to be requested.
11	In the notice, the political subdivision shall also state the time and
12	place at which a public hearing will be held on these items. The notice
13	shall be published twice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 with the first
14	publication at least ten (10) days before the date fixed for the public
15	hearing. Beginning in 2009, 2007, the duties required by this
16	subsection must be completed before August 10 of the calendar year.
17	A political subdivision shall provide the estimated budget and levy
18	information required for the notice under subsection (b) to the county
19	auditor on the schedule determined by the department of local
20	government finance.
21	(b) Beginning in 2009, 2007, before August 10 of a calendar year,
22	the county auditor shall mail to the last known address of each person
23	liable for any property taxes, as shown on the tax duplicate, or to the
24	last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer
25	book, a statement that includes:
26	(1) the assessed valuation as of the assessment date in the current
27	calendar year of tangible property on which the person will be
28	liable for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately
29	succeeding calendar year and notice to the person of the
30	opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under
31	IC 6-1.1-15-1(b);
32	(2) the amount of property taxes for which the person will be
33	liable to each political subdivision on the tangible property for
34	taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding
35	calendar year, taking into account all factors that affect that
36	liability, including:
37	(A) the estimated budget and proposed tax rate and tax levy
38	formulated by the political subdivision under subsection (a);
39	(B) any deductions or exemptions that apply to the assessed
40	valuation of the tangible property;

(C) any credits that apply in the determination of the tax



41 42

liability; and

1	(D) the county auditor's best estimate of the effects on the tax					
2	liability that might result from actions of the county board of					
3	tax adjustment or the department of local government finance;					
4	(3) a prominently displayed notation that:					
5	(A) the estimate under subdivision (2) is based on the best					
6	information available at the time the statement is mailed; and					
7	(B) based on various factors, including potential actions by the					
8	county board of tax adjustment or the department of local					
9	government finance, it is possible that the tax liability as					
10	finally determined will differ substantially from the estimate;					
11	(4) comparative information showing the amount of property					
12	taxes for which the person is liable to each political subdivision					
13	on the tangible property for taxes first due and payable in the					
14	current year; and					
15	(5) the date, time, and place at which the political subdivision will					
16	hold a public hearing on the political subdivision's estimated					
17	budget and proposed tax rate and tax levy as required under					
18	subsection (a).					
19	(c) The department of local government finance shall:					
20	(1) prescribe a form for; and					
21	(2) provide assistance to county auditors in preparing;					
22	statements under subsection (b). Mailing the statement described in					
23	subsection (b) to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a					
24	person who is liable for any property taxes shall not be construed as					
25	compliance with subsection (b).					
26	(d) The board of directors of a solid waste management district					
27	established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may					
28	conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):					
29	(1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and					
30	(2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published					
31	under IC 13-21-5-2.					
32	(e) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the					
33	amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the					
34	township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt					
35	with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost					
36	of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate					
37	adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance					
38	fund.					
39	(f) A county shall adopt with the county budget and the department					
40	of local government finance shall certify under section 16 of this					
41	chapter a tax rate sufficient to raise the levy necessary to pay the					



following:

(1) The cost of child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1) of the	
county payable from the family and children's fund.	
(2) The cost of children's psychiatric residential treatment	
services (as defined in IC 12-19-7.5-1) of the county payable from the children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund.	
A budget, tax rate, or tax levy adopted by a county fiscal body or	
approved or modified by a county board of tax adjustment that is less	
than the levy necessary to pay the costs described in subdivision (1) or	
(2) shall not be treated as a final budget, tax rate, or tax levy under	
section 11 of this chapter.	
SECTION 4. An emergency is declared for this act.	
	U

